input, training, marketing incentives, transport subsidy for North Eastern States, Sikkim and Jammu & Kashmir and strengthening of handloom organizations. The funding pattern between the Centre and the State is in the ratio of 50:50 except in case of North Eastern States, Sikkim, J&K, Himachal Pradesh and Uttaranchal where the sharing is in the ratio of 90:10 (except Marketing Incentives for which the funding pattern is 50:50 for all the States).

(c) As per the scheme, the respective State Governments would be responsible for making necessary administrative arrangement for overseeing each project and for effective monitoring of its functioning and project. The State Governments monitor the projects through the State Level Project Committee headed by the Secretary in-charge of Handlooms and represented by a member of the Central Government. The Government of India also monitors the scheme through its officers and the officials of 24 Weavers' Service Centres.

(d) and (e) The scheme has come into operation only during the year 2000-2001. It is premature to assess the impact of the scheme as most of the projects are at implementation stage only.

Development of non-mulberry silk

4951. DR. VIJAY MALLYA : Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the news item "Aid sought for developing non-mulberry silks", appeared in the media;

(b) whether it is also a fact that Ministry of Rural Development and Ministry of Tribal Affairs are extending Central Assistance to the Central Silk Board for development of non-mulberry silk in the country;

(c) if so, the details thereof ; and

(d) in view of the existing crisis in the Sericulture industry, whether a similar proposal will be considered for the silk industry in Karnataka?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI BASANGOUDA R. PATIL) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) Assistance is not being extended to the Central Silk Board but to the States, under existing schemes which support projects that take up

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remunerative developmental activities that lead to income generation of persons below poverty line, tribals, etc.

(d) State Governments have the flexibility to choose the district, region or developmental activity they wish to propose for Central Assistance from schemes such as the Swaranjayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojna (SGSY).

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

I. Report and Accounts (2001-02) of various Mountaineering Institutes and related papers.

II. MoU (2003-04) between the Government of India and various Organisations under the Ministry of Defence.

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): Sir, I lay on the Table, a copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following papers :

1. (i) (a) Annual Report and Accounts of the Nehru Institute of Mountaineering, Uttarkashi, Uttaranchal, for the year 2001-2002, together with the Auditor's, Report on the Accounts.

(b) Review by Government on the working of the above institute.

(c) Statement giving reasons for the delay in laying the papers mentioned at (a) above [Placed in Library. *See* No. LT-7684/03]

(ii) (a) Annual Report and Accounts of the Jawahar Institute of Mountaineering and Winter Sports, Batote, Jammu and Kashmir, for the year 2001-2002 together with the Auditor's report on the Accounts.

(b) Review by Government on the working of the above Institute.

(c) Statement giving reasons for the delay in laying the papers mentioned at (a) above. [Placed in Library. *See* No. LT.-7686/03]

(iii) (a) Annual Report and Accounts of the Himalayan Mountaineering Institute, Darjeeling, for the year 2001-2002 together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.

(b) Review by Government on the working of the above Institute.

(c) Statement giving reasons for the delay in laying the papers mentioned at (a) above. [Placed in Library. *See* No. Lt. 7685/03]